HOUSE BILL No. 1223

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-2-1; IC 34-30-2-10.5.

Synopsis: Law enforcement training. Specifies that the employees of certain university police departments are law enforcement officers. Expands the law enforcement training board to include the police chief of Indianapolis and one sheriff of a county with a population of at least 100,000. Requires the police chief executive program to include training on emergency vehicle operation and cultural diversity, and requires the training board to develop a refresher course for certain former law enforcement officers. Authorizes the training board to revoke a law enforcement officer's certification under certain circumstances. Establishes a procedure for revoking an officer's certification. Requires a person who knows of a cause for revocation of an officer's certification to make a report, and provides civil immunity for a report made in good faith. Requires the executive director of the law enforcement training board to have earned a bachelor's degree. Removes obsolete language and makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2004.

Adams T, Austin, Reske

January 15, 2004, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Policy, Ethics and Veterans Affairs.



Second Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2004)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

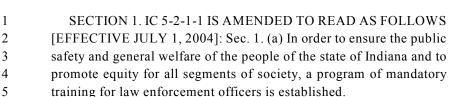
Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2003 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1223

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning public safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:



- (b) This chapter shall be interpreted to achieve said purposes through the establishment of minimum standards in law enforcement training.
- (c) It is the intent of this chapter to encourage all law enforcement officers, departments, and agencies within this state to adopt standards which are higher than the minimum standards implemented under this chapter and such minimum standards shall in no way be deemed sufficient or adequate in those cases where higher standards have been adopted or proposed.
- (d) The chief executive officer of a law enforcement department or agency in Indiana shall use all reasonable means to ensure that the law enforcement officers within the department or agency comply with this









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1	chapter. The chief executive officer shall submit to the executive
2	director of the board, not later than September 1 March 31 of each
3	year, a written report detailing the basic and inservice training status of
4	each law enforcement officer on the payroll of the department or
5	agency. The report must also include similarly detailed information
6	pertaining to the training status of each police reserve officer.
7	SECTION 2. IC 5-2-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. For the purposes of this chapter,
9	and unless the context clearly denotes otherwise, the following
10	definitions apply throughout this chapter:
11	(1) "Law enforcement officer" shall mean means an appointed
12	officer or employee hired by and on the payroll of the state or any
13	of its political subdivisions, or hired by and on the payroll of a
14	public or private college or university whose board of trustees
15	has established a police department under IC 20-12-3.5-1, who
16	is granted statutory lawful authority to enforce all or some of the
17	penal laws of the state of Indiana and who possesses, with respect
18	to those laws, the power to effect arrests for offenses committed
19	in the officer's or employee's presence. However, the following
20	are hereby expressly excluded from the term "law enforcement
21	officer" for the purposes of this chapter:
22	(A) A constable.
23	(B) A special officer including a special officer receiving only
24	token payment for services whose powers and duties are
25	described in IC 36-8-3-7 or a special deputy whose powers
26	and duties are described in IC 36-8-10-10.6.
27	(C) A county police reserve officer who receives compensation
28	for lake patrol duties under IC 36-8-3-20(f)(4).
29	(D) A conservation reserve officer who receives compensation
30	for lake patrol duties under IC 14-9-8-27.
31	(2) "Board" shall mean means the law enforcement training board
32	created by this chapter.
33	(3) "Advisory council" shall mean means the law enforcement
34	advisory council created by this chapter.
35	(4) "Executive training program" means the police chief
36	executive training program developed by the law enforcement
37	training board under section 9 of this chapter.
38	(5) "Law enforcement training council" means one (1) of the

confederations of law enforcement agencies recognized by the

law enforcement training board and organized for the sole purpose of sharing training, instructors, and related



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resources.

1	(6) "Training regarding the lawful use of force" includes
2	classroom and skills training in the proper application of
3	hand to hand defensive tactics, use of firearms, and other
4	methods of:
5	(A) overcoming unlawful resistance; or
6	(B) countering other action that threatens the safety of the
7	public or the law enforcement officer.
8	(7) "Hiring or appointing authority" means:
9	(A) the chief executive officer, board, or other entity of a
10	police department or agency with authority to appoint and
11	hire law enforcement officers; or
12	(B) the governor, mayor, board, or other entity with the
13	authority to appoint a chief executive officer of a police
14	department or agency.
15	SECTION 3. IC 5-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) There is created, as a criminal
17	justice agency of the state, a law enforcement training board to carry
18	out the provisions of this chapter. The board members are to be
19	selected as provided by this chapter. The board is composed of:
20	(1) the superintendent of the Indiana state police department, who
21	shall serve as ex officio chairman chair of the board;
22	(2) the chief of police of a consolidated city;
23	(3) one (1) county sheriff from a county having a population
24	greater than one hundred thousand (100,000);
25	(4) one (1) county sheriff from a county of at least fifty thousand
26	(50,000) but less than one hundred thousand (100,000)
27	population;
28	(3) (5) one (1) county sheriff from a county of under fifty
29	thousand (50,000) population;
30	(4) (6) one (1) chief of police from a city of at least thirty-five
31	thousand (35,000) population, who is not the chief of police of
32	a consolidated city;
33	(5) (7) one (1) chief of police from a city of at least ten thousand
34	(10,000) but under thirty-five thousand (35,000) population;
35	(6) (8) one (1) chief of police, police officer, or town marshal
36	from a city or town of under ten thousand (10,000) population;
37	(7) (9) one (1) prosecuting attorney;
38	(8) (10) one (1) judge of a circuit or superior court exercising
39	criminal jurisdiction;
40	(9) (11) one (1) member representing professional journalism;
41	(10) (12) one (1) member representing the medical profession;
42	(11) (13) one (1) member representing education;



1	(12) (14) one (1) member representing business and industry;
2	(13) (15) one (1) member representing labor; and
3	(14) (16) one (1) member representing Indiana elected officials of
4	counties, cities, and towns.
5	(b) The following members constitute an advisory council to assist
6	the members of the law enforcement training board in an advisory,
7	nonvoting capacity:
8	(1) The special agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of
9	Investigation field office covering the state of Indiana, subject to
10	the agent's approval to serve in such capacity.
11	(2) The attorney general of Indiana.
12	(3) The administrative director of the Indiana commission on
13	forensic sciences
14	(3) One (1) member representing forensic science, to be
15	appointed by the governor.
16	(4) One (1) member representing theology, to be appointed by the
17	governor.
18	(5) The director of the law enforcement division of the
19	department of natural resources.
20	SECTION 4. IC 5-2-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) All members of the law
22	enforcement training board shall be appointed to the board by the
23	governor. Such The appointments shall be made by July 31, 1967, and
24	shall be made on a bipartisan basis so that not more than one-half $(1/2)$
25	of the members of the board shall at any time be members of either of
26	the two (2) major political parties. Four (4) of the initial appointments
27	to the board shall be for a term of one (1) year; four (4) shall be for two
28	(2) years; three (3) for three (3) years; and the remaining three (3) for
29	a term of four (4) years. Thereafter, All appointments shall be for terms
30	of four (4) years or while maintaining the position held at the time of
31	appointment to the board, whichever is the lesser period. Appointees
32	to the board shall serve as members of the board only while holding the
33	office or position held at the time of appointment to the board in order
34	that the representative nature of the board outlined in section 3 of this
35	chapter may be maintained. However, each member of the board
36	shall serve until the member's successor has been appointed and
37	qualified, unless the member's services are terminated earlier for
38	sufficient reason. Vacancies on the board caused by expiration of a
39	term, termination of the office or position held at time of appointment,
40	or for any other reason shall be filled in the same manner as original
41	appointments. A member appointed to fill a vacancy created other than

by expiration of a term shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the



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member succeeded in the same manner as an original appointment. Members of the board may be reappointed for additional terms. All members of the board shall serve, unless their services are terminated earlier for sufficient reason, until their successors have been appointed and qualified. Members of the board may be removed by the governor for inefficiency, incompetency, neglect of duty, or other good cause after having been accorded a hearing by the governor upon reasonable notice of the charge being made against them.

(b) Members of the advisory council who serve in such capacity by virtue of their office or position shall serve as members of the advisory council only during the term of said office or position as the case may be. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint members to the advisory council in addition to those enumerated in section 3(b) of this chapter. All members appointed to the advisory council by the governor shall serve only during the pleasure of the governor. Advisory council appointments need not be made on a bipartisan basis.

SECTION 5. IC 5-2-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. The board and advisory council shall meet at least four (4) times in each year and shall hold special meetings when called by the chairman of the board. The chairman shall call the organization meeting of the board within ten (10) days after the last initial appointment to the board shall have been made by the governor. The presence of nine (9) members of the board shall constitute a quorum for doing business. At least eight (8) nine (9) affirmative votes shall be required for the passage of any matter put to a vote of the board. Advisory council members shall be entitled to participate in the business and deliberation of the board, but only board members shall be entitled to vote. The board shall establish its own procedure and requirements with respect to place and conduct of its meetings.

SECTION 6. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.45-2001, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter. Such rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment of the following:

(1) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for training by any law enforcement training school or academy meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established C









1	pursuant to this chapter.
2	(2) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools
3	administered by towns, cities, counties, the northwest Indiana law
4	enforcement training center centers, agencies, or departments of
5	the state.
6	(3) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance
7	requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city,
8	county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer,
9	and conservation reserve officer training schools.
.0	(4) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity
.1	awareness that must be required for each person accepted for
2	training at a law enforcement training school or academy.
3	(5) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law
4	enforcement training schools.
.5	(6) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement
6	officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before
.7	being eligible for continued or permanent employment.
. 8	(7) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement
9	officers not appointed for probationary terms but appointed on
20	other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible
21	for continued employment or permanent appointment.
22	(8) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement
23	officers appointed on a permanent basis shall complete in order
24	to be eligible for continued employment.
25	(b) Except as provided in subsection (l), a law enforcement officer
26	appointed after July 5, 1972, and before July 1, 1993, may not enforce
27	the laws or ordinances of the state or any political subdivision unless
28	the officer has, within one (1) year from the date of appointment,
29	successfully completed the minimum basic training requirements
0	established under this chapter by the board. If a person fails to
31	successfully complete the basic training requirements within one (1)
32	year from the date of employment, the officer may not perform any of
33	the duties of a law enforcement officer involving control or direction
34	of members of the public or exercising the power of arrest until the
35	officer has successfully completed the training requirements. This
66	subsection does not apply to any law enforcement officer appointed
37	before July 6, 1972, or after June 30, 1993.
8	(c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law
19	enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6,
10	1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which in such cases shall
1	be calculated by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for



the purposes of this chapter.

- (d) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (l), a law enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or agency after June 30, 1993, may not:
 (1) make an arrest;
 (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
- (3) carry a firearm; unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board certified law enforcement academy or at the northwest Indiana a law
- certified law enforcement academy or at the northwest Indiana a law enforcement training center under section 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training requirements established by the board under this chapter.

 (e) Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993,
- (e) Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993, completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course authorizes a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforcement officer is appointed.
- (f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a pre-basic course for the purpose of training:
 - (1) law enforcement officers;
 - (2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and
- (3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27); regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, **the lawful** use of force, and firearm qualification emergency vehicle operation. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic course must consist of a minimum of forty (40) hours of course work. The board may prepare a **the classroom portion of the** pre-basic course on videotape that must be used using available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The board shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facilities at the regional sites throughout the state that are used for the pre-basic course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be conducted by other public or private training entities, including colleges and universities.
- (g) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for police officers. After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed the basic training and has been appointed to a law enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes a minimum of sixteen (16) hours each year of inservice training in any











1	subject area included in the law enforcement academy's basic training
2	course or other job related subjects that are approved by the board as
3	determined by the law enforcement department's or agency's needs. In
4	addition, a certified academy staff may develop and make available
5	inservice training programs on a regional or local basis. the
6	mandatory inservice training requirements established by rules
7	adopted by the board. The board may approve courses offered by
8	other public or private training entities, including colleges and
9	universities, as necessary in order to ensure the availability of an
10	adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may waive
11	an officer's inservice training requirements if the board determines that
12	the officer's reason for lacking the required amount of inservice
13	training hours is due to any either of the following:
14	(1) An emergency situation.
15	(2) The unavailability of courses.
16	(h) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal
17	basic training program, subject to the following:
18	(1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class
19	attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the
20	mandated basic training program.
21	(2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a
22	candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements
23	of the program.
24	(3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the
25	requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in
26	towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having
27	no more than one (1) marshal and two (2) deputies.
28	(4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an
29	officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic
30	training program.
31	(5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for
32	completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal
33	basic training program.
34	(i) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a police
35	chief executive training program. The program must include training
36	in the following areas:
37	(1) Liability.
38	(2) Media relations.
39	(3) Accounting and administration.
40	(4) Discipline.
41	(5) Department policy making.



(6) Firearm policies.

1	(6) Lawful use of force.
2	(7) Department programs.
3	(8) Emergency vehicle operation.
4	(9) Cultural diversity.
5	(j) A police chief shall apply for admission to the police chief
6	executive training program within two (2) months of the date the police
7	chief initially takes office. A police chief must successfully complete
8	the police chief executive training program within six (6) months of the
9	date the police chief initially takes office. However, if space in the
10	program is not available at a time that will allow the police chief to
11	complete completion of the program within six (6) months of the date
12	the police chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully
13	complete the next available program that is offered to the police chief
14	after the police chief initially takes office.
15	(k) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (j) may not
16	continue to serve as the police chief until the police chief has
17	completed completion of the police chief executive training program.
18	For the purposes of this subsection and subsection (j), "police chief"
19	refers to:
20	(1) the police chief of any city; and
21	(2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police
22	department.
23	A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these
24	purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the police chief executive
25	training program.
26	(l) An investigator in the arson division of the office of the state fire
27	marshal appointed
28	(1) before January 1, 1994, is not required; or
29	(2) after December 31, 1993, is required
30	to comply with the basic training standards established under this
31	section. chapter.
32	(m) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
33	program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered
34	in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for
35	training probation officers in handgun safety as required by
36	IC 11-13-1-3.5(3).
37	(n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
38	refresher course for an officer who has:
39	(1) previously worked as a full-time law enforcement officer
40	for at least one (1) year;
41	(2) not been employed as a law enforcement officer for a
42	period greater than two (2) years and less than six (6) years



1	due to the officer's resignation or retirement;
2	(3) completed a basic training course certified by the board;
3	and
4	(4) been newly hired by an Indiana law enforcement
5	department or agency as a law enforcement officer.
6	(o) An officer to whom subsection (n) applies must successfully
7	complete the refresher course described in subsection (n) not later
8	than six (6) months after the officer's date of hire, or the officer
9	will lose the officer's powers of:
10	(1) arrest;
11	(2) search; and
12	(3) seizure.
13	An officer who has not been employed as a law enforcement officer
14	in the preceding six (6) years is not eligible to attend the refresher
15	course and must repeat the full basic course to regain law
16	enforcement powers.
17	SECTION 7. IC 5-2-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 11. (a) The board is further
19	authorized and empowered, in accordance with the rule making power
20	granted in section 9 of this chapter, to adopt all necessary rules to:
21	(1) establish in-service and advanced training programs, and
22	minimum courses of study and attendance requirements for such
23	programs, to insure that law enforcement officers, both appointed
24	and elected either before or after July 1, 1967, may be offered
25	training in current enforcement and related subjects; on a
26	voluntary enrollment basis,
27	(2) establish training programs for railroad police, prison and
28	industrial guards, college and university safety and security
29	personnel, whether public or private, and such other enforcement
30	related groups as the board may deem necessary, on a voluntary
31	enrollment basis;
32	(3) establish policies and procedures governing the use of state
33	owned law enforcement training facilities constructed or
34	established pursuant to this chapter; and
35	(4) give public notice of any other policies, procedures, functions,
36	or requirements which the board may deem necessary and
37	appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
38	(b) The board is further authorized and empowered to:
39	(1) recommend or conduct studies, make surveys, and require
10	such reports to be made by the chief administrative officer of any
11	law enforcement agency or department of the state or any of its
12	political subdivisions as may be necessary to carry out the



1	objectives and purposes of this chapter;
2	(2) originate, compile, and disseminate lecture outlines and other
3	training material, and design and furnish forms and certificates
4	necessary to carry out and certify compliance with the training
5	program authorized or required by this chapter; and
6	(3) perform such other acts as may be necessary and appropriate
7	to carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions of the board
8	as set forth in this chapter.
9	SECTION 8. IC 5-2-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 12. The board or any of its
11	designated representatives are further authorized and empowered to:
12	(a) visit and inspect any law enforcement training school of the
13	state or any of its political subdivisions for the purpose of
14	determining whether or not the minimum standards established
15	pursuant to this chapter are being complied with and to issue or
16	revoke certificates indicating such compliance;
17	(b) issue and revoke certificates for instructors qualified or
18	unqualified to participate in law enforcement training under the
19	provisions of this chapter;
20	(c) issue, or authorize, or revoke the issuance of diplomas,
21	certificates, and other appropriate indicia of compliance and
22	qualification to law enforcement officers or other persons trained
23	under the provisions of this chapter;
24	(d) consult with and cooperate with any law enforcement agency
25	of the state or any of its political subdivisions for the development
26	of in-service and advanced training programs for the fulfillment
27	of specific needs in law enforcement;
28	(e) consult with and cooperate with universities, colleges, and
29	institutes for the development of specialized courses of study in
30	police science and administration;
31	(f) consult with and cooperate with other departments and
32	agencies concerned with law enforcement training; and
33	(g) perform such other acts as may be necessary or appropriate to
34	carry out the provisions of this chapter.
35	SECTION 9. IC 5-2-1-12.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
36	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
37	1, 2004]: Sec. 12.5. (a) The board may revoke a diploma, certificate,
38	or other indicia of compliance and qualification issued by the
39	board for one (1) or more of the following reasons:
40	(1) The officer has been convicted of:
41	(A) a felony; or
42	(B) two (2) or more misdemeanors that would cause a



1	reasonable person to believe that the officer is potentially	
2	dangerous, violent, or has a propensity to violate the law.	
3	(2) The officer has been found not guilty of a felony by reason	
4	of mental disease or defect.	
5	(3) The officer's diploma, certificate, or other indicia of	
6	compliance and qualification was issued in error or was issued	
7	on the basis of information later determined to be false.	
8	(b) A person who knows of cause for the revocation of an	
9	officer's diploma, certificate, or other indicia of compliance and	
10	qualification shall inform the officer's hiring or appointing	4
11	authority or the board. A person who makes a good faith report of	
12	cause for revocation of an officer's diploma, certificate, or other	•
13	indicia of compliance and qualification is immune from civil	
14	liability.	
15	(c) When the chief executive officer receives a report of cause	
16	for revocation concerning an officer within the chief executive	4
17	officer's department or agency, the chief executive officer shall:	•
18	(1) cause the internal affairs division (or a similar unit) to	
19	investigate the report without unnecessary delay; or	
20	(2) request that the investigation be conducted by a police	
21	department or agency other than the department or agency to	
22	which the subject of the investigation belongs.	
23	(d) When a hiring or appointing authority receives a report of	
24	cause for revocation concerning the chief executive officer, the	•
25	hiring or appointing authority shall cause an appropriate	
26	investigative agency to investigate without unnecessary delay.	
27	(e) When the board receives a report or otherwise learns of	7
28	cause for revocation concerning a law enforcement officer or chief	,
29	executive officer, the board shall consider the report and direct the	
30	executive director to notify the subject officer's hiring or	
31	appointing authority about the report and request an investigation.	
32	The hiring or appointing authority shall cause an investigation to	
33	be conducted by an appropriate investigative agency without	
34	unnecessary delay.	
35	(f) When a hiring or appointing authority completes an	
36	investigation of cause for revocation, the hiring or appointing	
37	authority shall forward a complete report of its investigation,	
38	findings, and recommendations, if any, to the board. The hiring or	
39	appointing authority shall also forward to the board a description	
40	of any administrative or disciplinary action taken as a result of the	
41	investigation.	
42	(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), when the board	



receives the results of an investigation described in subsection (f), the board shall conduct a hearing on the report, considering the report, the recommendations, and any additional information. The board shall provide the officer who is the subject of the report with notice and an opportunity to be heard. The board may appoint the executive director or another qualified person to present the report and the results of the investigation to the board. If the board determines that cause for revocation exists, the board shall revoke the subject officer's diploma, certificate, or other indicia of compliance and qualification. The board shall send notice of revocation by certified mail to the subject officer's hiring or appointing authority. The subject officer may pursue judicial review of the board's action under IC 4-21.5-5-13.

(h) When the board receives the results of an investigation described in subsection (f), the board may, instead of conducting a hearing itself under subsection (g), direct the executive director or other qualified person to serve as an administrative law judge to conduct the hearing described in subsection (g). If the administrative law judge determines that cause for revocation exists, the administrative law judge shall revoke the subject officer's diploma, certificate, or other indicia of compliance and qualification and notify the subject officer by certified mail of the decision, with notice of the subject officer's right to appeal to the board within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the notice. An appeal to the board must be in writing, and may be decided by the board without a hearing. The board shall notify the subject officer of the board's appellate decision under this subsection by certified mail. The subject officer may pursue judicial review of the board's action under IC 4-21.5-5-13.

(i) An officer whose diploma, certificate, or other indicia of compliance and qualification has been revoked may apply to the board for reinstatement. The application for reinstatement must be in writing and must show that the cause for revocation no longer exists legally, or that reinstatement is otherwise appropriate and that the applicant poses no danger to the public and can perform as a law enforcement officer according to the board's standards. The board may direct the executive director to investigate the application for reinstatement and make a report to the board. The board shall consider the application and notify the officer by certified mail of the board's decision.

SECTION 10. IC 5-2-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 14. There is hereby











created the position of executive director of the law enforcement training board. The executive director shall be selected by the board and the executive director's tenure of office shall be protected by a four (4) year, renewable contract of employment which may be terminated earlier by the board only for inefficiency, incompetency, neglect of duty, or other good cause after having been accorded a hearing by the board upon reasonable notice of the charge being made against the executive director. A vote of at least nine (9) members of the board shall be necessary for the early termination of said contract of employment. The executive director shall be selected on the basis of education, training, and experience and shall have, had at least as a minimum, an earned bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, plus a minimum of ten (10) years experience as an active law enforcement officer, at least five (5) years of which shall have been in an executive or administrative capacity. The executive director shall perform such duties as may be assigned by the board and shall be the chief administrative officer of the law enforcement academy. The salary and compensation for the executive director, the training staff, and employees shall be fixed by the board with the approval of the governor. The executive director shall establish a table of organization to be supplemented with job descriptions for each position subordinate to that of the executive director, all of which shall be subject to the approval of the board. All persons hired to fill such approved vacancies shall be selected on the basis of qualifications and merit based on training, education, and experience through competitive examinations except that the filling of all new positions shall be made so as to maintain in each equivalent position not more than one-half (1/2) of members of either of the two (2) major political parties. Employees and members of the training staff shall not be subject to discharge, demotion, or suspension because of political affiliation, but may be discharged, demoted, or suspended only for cause after charges perferred preferred in writing by the executive director. Any person so discharged or disciplined shall have a right to a hearing before the board if such person requests a hearing by giving notice to the executive director within fifteen (15) days after receiving written notice of discharge or disciplinary action. Procedures shall be consistent with IC 4-21.5.

SECTION 11. IC 5-2-1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 15. (a) The facilities of the law enforcement academy shall be available to any law enforcement agency of the state, or any of its political subdivisions, subject to the rules of the board.



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1 (b) Any law enforcement agency of the state, any of its political 2 subdivisions, or the northwest Indiana any law enforcement board 3 certified training center may conduct training: 4 (1) for the law enforcement agency of any political subdivision in 5 Indiana; and 6 (2) in facilities other than those of the law enforcement academy; 7 8 (3) if provided that the minimum standards established by the board 9 are met or exceeded. 10 (c) A law enforcement agency or the northwest Indiana a law enforcement board certified training center conducting approved local 11 12 training under subsection (b) shall be entitled to a per capita allowance 13 from the law enforcement training fund to defray such portions of the 14 cost of basic training as shall be approved by the board. Such per capita 15 allowance shall be earmarked and expended only for law enforcement 16 training. 17 (d) The facilities of the law enforcement academy shall be available 18 for the training of railroad police, prison and industrial plant guards, 19 college and university safety and security personnel, whether public or 20 private, and such other enforcement related groups as shall be approved by the board, upon terms and conditions established by the board. 21 22 Railroad police and nongovernmental enforcement related groups qualifying to use the facilities of the academy under the rules of the 23 24 board shall be required to reimburse the law enforcement training fund 25 for the cost of such training. 26 (e) The facilities of the law enforcement academy may be used for 27 the training of firefighting personnel where the subject matter of the 28 training relates to duties which involve law enforcement related 29 conduct. Such training shall be conducted upon terms and conditions 30 established by the board. However, no volunteer firefighter is required 31 to attend training at the academy. 32 (f) The cost of the mandatory basic training conducted by the board 33 at the facilities of the law enforcement academy shall be paid out of the 34 law enforcement training fund, if the trainees have been previously 35 appointed and are on the payroll of a law enforcement department or 36 agency. All other training programs authorized by this chapter and 37 conducted at the law enforcement training academy, including the 38 mandatory basic training course when attended by trainees who have 39 been investigated and approved but not yet hired by a law enforcement 40 agency, are subject to fee schedules and charges for tuition, lodging,

meals, instructors, training materials, and any other items or services



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established by the board.

1	SECTION 12. IC 5-2-1-15.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.27-2000,	
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
3	JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 15.2. The northwest Indiana A law enforcement	
4	board certified training center may provide basic training to a law	
5	enforcement officer who is:	
6	(1) employed by a law enforcement agency that is a member	
7	agency of the northwest Indiana law enforcement training center;	
8	and	
9	(2) not accepted by the law enforcement academy for the next	
10	basic training course because the academy does not have a space	
11	for the officer in the next basic training course.	
12	SECTION 13. IC 34-30-2-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
13	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 10.5. IC 5-2-1-12.5 (Concerning	
15	a good faith report of cause for revoking a law enforcement	
16	officer's diploma).	
		IJ
		V

